Today's Metal Prices

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS.

New York, June 11 .- Silver, 49 3-8c; Lead, \$6.50; Spelter, not quoted; Copper, electrolytic, \$20.12 1-2@20.25.

The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

4 P. M. CITY EDITION

WEATHER-Tonight and Saturday Partly Cloudy; Cooler Tonight.

Forty-7Ifth Year-No. 130.

PRICE: FIVE CENTS.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 11, 1915.

ness and acts through the ultimatum; persuasion employs argument, courts investigation and depends upon nego-Force represents the old system—the system that must pass away; persuasion represents the new Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice, Ogden, Utah.

RUSSIANS DELIVER HARD RETURN **BLOW TO THE AUSTRO-GERMANS**

Great Masses of Troops Which Forced Passage of the Dneister River Are Flung Back With Heavy Losses in Both Men and Material-Lemberg Thought to Be Safe for the Present - Russians Attain Quick Results When Reinforcements Arrive.

FAITH RENEWED IN RECUPERATIVE POWERS

Italians Advancing Toward Triest-Austrians Claim Victory in First Big Battle With Romans-Italy Reports Fight in Gorizia, Enemy Losing From 8,000 to 10,500 Men-French and Germans in West Keeping Up Siege Warfare.

Berlin, June 11, 3:30 p. m.—A dispatch received here today by wireless from Constantinople reports that the fighting at Avi Burnu on the Gallipoli peninsula during the night of June 5-6, cost the French and British forces more than 2,000 following precedent, they went so men killed. The losses of the Franco-British expedition all another, sucked into the contest. last week, the message adds, were enormous.

Nish, Serbia, June 11, via London, 3:47 p. m.—Serbian | ly reveald as now. The most civiltroops have occupied strategic points in Albania. They entered the Albanian town of Elbassan at the request of the peo- in a death struggle ple, according to Serbian government officials, who say the bravest of their sons on the battle-Albanians fear the Austrians and the Turks.

A dispatch from Rome to the Exchange Telegraph com- into houses of mourning; they are pany says the Serbians have occupied Tirana, a town of Al- taxing the wealth of today and lay bania 12 miles southwest of Croia, and are now marching on the future; they have filled the atr the Albanian seaport of Durazzo. Albanian insurgents, the with thunderbolts more deadly than dispatch says, have proclaimed a republic.

Udine, Italy, June 11, via Geneva and Paris, 3:10 p. m.— have daily devised new norrors, and till one side is endeavoring to drown Italian forces today are advancing through Predeil pass on the non-combatant men, women and chil junction of the Laibach railway at Tarvis, which lies about six dren at sea, while the other side seeks miles on the Austrian side of the Italian border.

Trains of Italian wounded soldiers are arriving at Udine. and competitive cruelties that they

London, June 11, 3:25 p. m.—Serbian troops are reported to have occupied the Albanian town of Elbassan, 64 miles by its truit southeast of Scutari, and are said to be marching in the direction of the Adriatic coast. This information was contained in a private message received at Berlin today from Athens and shall we invite it to cross the Atlantelegraphed to London by the correspondent at Copenhagen tie? Already the jingoes of our own of the Exchange Telegraph company.

Paris, June 11, 2:28 p. m.-The the 9th neither side had gained a de-French war office issued the follow- cisive advantage. The Austrians lost ing statement this afternoon on the from 8000 to 10,000 men. Gorizia is progress of hostilities: overflowing with wounded who are There is nothing of importance to being cared for at private houses be-

New Statement Entitled

"The Real Issue."

DIFFERENCE IN SYSTEMS

Force and Persuasion Defined

-Some Nation Must Lead

World in New Way.

Washington, June 11-The new statement entitled by the former sec-

retary as "The Real Issue," is as fol-

You now have before you the text

of the note to Germany-the note

which it would have been my official

duty to sign had I remained secretary

upon my decision to resign rather

Good intentions could not atone for a

to bear any deserved punishment

hear me before you pass sentence.

from ostracism to execution. But

Agree in Purpose.

f the dispute which has arisen be

tween the United States and Germa

equal fervor pray for it, but we dif

matter of little moment, for all the

presumptions are on his side-the

m a private citizen without office or

But the real issue is not between

ersons; it is between systems; and

the strength of the position taken.

Force and Persuasion,

Among the influences which gov-

ernments employ in dealing with each

rely for vindication wholly upon

personal difference, it would be

of inhabitants.

The president and I agree in pur

we desire a peaceful solution

We not only desire it, but with

If your verdict is against me I

A man in public

than to share responsibility for it.

To the American People:

add to the announcement given out couse of a lack of hospital space." last night with the exception of further success in 'the labyrinth' where we have continued to force the enemy back and some progress to the east of 'the labyrinth' where we occupied several German side trenches not far from the highway from Arras to Lille.

"In the region of Hebuterne we have extended our advance made to the north and to the south of the battle front on June 7. The occupation of several trenches at this point gave us 100 prisoners and several machine

Fighting in Dardanelles. Paris, June 11, 2:30 p. m .- An offi

cial announcement concerning Dardanelles given out in Paris this afternoon reads as follows: "In the Dardanelles we have con-solidated the results obtained by us

in the fighting of June 4. "At the right end of the ravine of Kereve Dere we were successful with

minor engagements in making further

Prisoners who fell into our hands confirmed previous reports that the losses of the enemy have been considerable."

An official dispatch from Geneva states that the Teutonic forces were

driven back at two points on the of state. I ask you to sit in judgment

Big Italian Battle. The first large battle of the Italian am sure you will credit me with honcampaign is now under way, having orable motives, but that is not enough. been brought on by the attempt of the Italians to force the Isonzo riv- mistake at such a time, on such a er, running north from the Gulf of subject and under such circumstan Triest Dispatches from Cologne and ces. Geneva mention heavy fgihting, par- ask no mercy; I desire none if I have ticularly near Gorizia on the east side acted unwisely. of the river, 22 miles northwest of life must act according to his con The Cologne re-science, but however conscientiously port states that the Italians were re- he acts he must be prepared to acoulsed at this point as well as near cept without complaint any condem-Gradisca and Montalcone Capture nation which his own errors may of Monfalcone by the Italians was bring upon him; he must be willing announced officially from Rome yes-According to the Geneva advices the battle has not been decided. Austrian losses in the Gorizia fight were placed at from 8000 to 10,500

Protest to Turkey.

London, June 11, 7:12 a, m .- The Bulgarian government, says a Buch ny, arest dispatch to the Times, has sent a strongly-worded protest to Turkey for irreconcilably as to the means of hecause of the continued indifference securing it. If it were merely a because of the continued indifference securing it. of that country regarding traffic on the Dedeagatch railway and the detention of passengers and freight.

Geneva, via, Paris June 11, 4:35 a. m .- A Lafbach dispatch to the Tribune

"The Italians began their march esainst Gerizia on the morning of June 8. When the first detachments were near the city, Austrian artillery opened fire and heavy masses of infantry which were thrown forward, forced the Italians to fall back sev-

eral times. "Itslian artillery posted east of the other there are two which are ppre- ty. city opened a great gab in the Aus-trian ranks, but up to the morning of persuasion. Force speaks with firm-cargo, but failed.

he rules of the new, and I cheerfully admit that it is abundantly supported by precedents—precedents written in characters of blood upon almost ev ery page of human history. Austria furnishes the most recent precedent; was Austria's firmness that dicta ed the ultimatum against which set the world at war. Every ruler now participating in

this unparalleled conflict has proclaim ed his desire for peace and denied responsibility for the war, and it is only charitable that we should credit all of them with good faith. desired peace, but they sought it ac-

system—the system that has been

growing, all too slowly, it is true, but

crowing for nineteen hundred years

In the old system war is the chief

cornerstone-war which at its best is

ittle better than war at its worst;

the new system contemplates a uni

through the uplifting power of exam

If I correctly interpret the note to

established

brotherhood

They believed that firmness would give the best assurance of the maintenance of peace and, faithfully near the fire that they were, one after Never before have the frightful follis of this fatal system been so clear-

are grappling with each other as i

They are sacrificing the best and fields; they are converting their garthose of Jove and they have multi fresh fuel to the flame of hate, they have daily devised new horrors, un and children on land. And they are so absorbed in alternate retaliations eem, for the time being, blind to the right of neutrals and deaf to the ap peals of humanity. A tree is known The war in Europe is

What Firmness Has Done. This is what firmness, supported by force, has done in the old world; the dogs of war; shall the opponents of organized slaughter be silent while the disease spreads?

As an humble follower of the Prince of Peace; as a devoted believer in the prophecy, "They that take the sword shall perish with the sword" beg to be counted among those who earnestly urge the acceptance of a course in this matter which will leave no doubt of our government's willingness to continue negotiations with Germany until an amicable understanding is reached, or at least until the stress of war is over, when we can appeal from Philip drunk with carnage to Philip sobered by the memories of an historic friendship and by recollection of the innumerable ties Former Secretary Gives Out of kinship that bind the fatherland to the United States.

> Some nation must lead the world out of the black night of war into the light of that day when "swords shall e beaten into plowshares." not make that honor ours? Some day why not now?-the nations will earn that enduring peace cannot be built upon fear-that good will does not grow upon the stalk of violence Some day the nations will place their trust in love, the weapon for which there is no shield; in love, that suffereth long and is kind; in love, that s not easily provoked; that beareth all things, endureth all things; in love, which though despised as weakness by worshipers of Mars, abideth when all else fails.

> W. J. BRYAN. (Signed) Wears Khaki Suit. When Mr. Bryan met newspaper nen at his home to give out his statement, he was clad in a militarylooking khaki riding suit, having just returned from a horseback ride in the

> "I rode out in the woods today." he said, "and chopped down a tree. Chopping is my chief exercise tately." Asked how big the tree was, he said it was eighteen inches thick and that he thought wood chopping the finest exercise in the world.

Unload Interned Ship at Naples frightening the others away.

At dawn, French and British army and Find Field Guns, Machine Guns and Aero-

planes.

Naples, June 11, 2:15 p. m., via Paris, 4:35 p. m .- The German steamer Bayern, which has been interned presumptions that go with power and in this port since last August, was authority. He is your president, 1 today unloaded by the Italian author-Hidden under ostensible goods ities. title-but one of the hundred million of no particular importance were field guns, machine guns and several aero-As none of this war material was mentioned in the ship's papers, the customs authorities seized it all.

The Bayern sailed from Hamburg several days before the opening of hostilities between Austria and Ser-She put into Naples for safe-The German government tried

Russian Forces Bombard the Austrian Positions From Stanislau to Bortnik.

ENEMY FALLS BACK

Germany, it conforms to the stand-ards of the old system rather than to Column Marching on Kolome Stopped—Furious Action and Both Sides Heavy Losses.

> Geneva, June 11, via Paris, 5:20 a. p.-A dispatch to the Tribune from Innsbruck, in the Austrian Tyrol, purports to give details of Russian successes in the Galcia campaign. The dispatch says:

'The Russians bombarded the Aus-Bortnik on the left bank of the Dnienumber of prisoners. The Austrians an Austrian column marching on Ko- London. The action was fierce and the losses heavy on both sides.

Newspapers Give Great Prominence to Text But Make No Editorial Comment.

SIGNIFICANT HEADLINES

Grave Warning to Germany Is Tone of Various Captions in Leading Dailies.

Berlin, June 11, via London, 4 p. .-Ambassador Gerard presented the American note at the German foreign ffice at 1:10 p, m, today. The American note, though printed n full and given the greatest prominence in the Berlin newspapers, was not accompanied by editorial com-

ment in the editions appearing up to were various in wording but similar

Among the captions were:

'America stands firm. A very solemn warning." "Grave American warning to Ger-

"A grave appeal." The note handed by Ambassador Serard to the German foreign office oday is regarded in diplomatic circles here as decidedly conciliatory in tone. far more so than the first text reaching here by cablegram had led the foreign diplomats to expect.

Five Thousand in Stockade Awaiting Shipment to Europe Terrorized by Thunder and Lightning.

OVER TOWNS

Trample Down Lawns and Gardens and Block Chicago and Alon Passenger Train.

Alton, Ill., June 11.-Five thousand norses intended for the British and French armies became frightened by an electrical storm, broke from stockade at East Alton last night and overran the surrounding country The horses had been bought by the British and French governments and were held in the stockade awaiting

shipment to Europe. For the rest of the night the horses galloped over the country, trampling down lawns and gardens and knocking down fences and young trees. They overran the towns of East Al-ton, Benbow City and Wood River. They delayed a passenger train on the Chicago & Alton rallroad. When the headlight on the locomotive showed a bunch of horses blocking the right-of-way the train crew opened fire with revolvers, killing two and

round up the horses. **BAKERIES REOPEN**

Washington, June 11 .- Monterey's bakeries reopened Wednesday for the public, a great event in the faminestricken city, Consul General Hanna has advised the state department. No bread has been on sale during the past Corn supplied by the American Red Cross was furnished Wednesday to 10,000 hungry people in Monterey. A third carload of corn, dispatched by the Red Cross there might be no more delay in the department as a mat acceptance of this country's demands, and without comment acceptance of this country's demands, and without comment acceptance of this country's demands.

for Monterey Senator Stone of Missouri, chairman

of the senate foreign relations committee, called at Red Cross headquarters yesterday and left a contribution of \$100 for relief funds. terested in this Mexican situation, he remarked, smilingly. contributions are coming in slowly.

"The poor peon women and children cannot be saved from starvation unless the contributions eventually total a large sum." Miss Mabel Boardman. actual head of the Red Cross, said to-

State Department Assembling Data on Which to Base Statement on International Law Violations.

Washington, June 11 .- It was stated officially today at the state departtrian positions from Stanislau to ment that officials had for more than two months been assembling data on They have driven the Austri- which to base a new note to Great ans across the river, making a large Britain on interruptions to American commerce by British naval operaalso have been obliged to fall back tions, there was as yet no indication across the Dniester at Bukaszowice, as to when the new communication The Russians stopped the advance of would be ready for transmission to

> It is intended that the new representations shall be so complete in detail as to preclude protracted discus-

> As yet, Great Britain has made no reply to the last American note on the orders in council. There is a belief in some quarters here that it is unlikely a reply will be made while the situation between Germany and the United States continues.

It was intimated that the Washington government note might go forward as soon as it was without regard to the status of the negotiations with Berlin.

French Make Repeated Attacks and Fail-Fighting at Close Quarters Continues.

ADVANCES ADMITTED

Bousejour Breaks Down Completely — Heavy Losses Sustained.

Berlin, June 11, via London, 2:30 m.-The German army headquarters today gave out the following of ficial statement

In the western theatre: "An advance made by the enemy northeast of Lorette hills and repeated attacks against our positions north and south of Neuville failed. Fighting at close quarters in the trenches north of Ecurie continues

"Southeast of Hebuterne and at Beaumont attacks of the enemy were repulsed yesterday and during the night. Only in the district of Serre-Marne the French made an inconsiderable advance.

June 9. far as the north of Beausejour farm. The attack broke down completely with very heavy losses to the French. Repeated attempts to make night attacks were stopped at their very

start. of Eirgola several Russian were repulsed. The enemy lost 300 might become involved.

troops fighting in Galicia is

PRESS' CHANGE

Editors Who Forecast Note Before It Is Published.

COUNTRY NOT FOR WAR

Support President in Efforts to Find Peaceful Solution officers began scouring the country to to Problem.

> Washington, June 11.-Former Secof the press regarding the American note to Germany. The statement fol-

> "I am glad to note the change in the tone of the press in regard to the note to Germany. From the time the

"Instead of waiting until the note

was issued they put their own construction upon it in advance and colored it to suit their own purposes. It is a relief to find the papers now emphasizing the friendly tone of the note and pointing out that it does not necessarily mean war.

"Something has been gained if the warrior journalists at last realize that the country does not want war, but that on the contrary it will support the president in his efforts to find a peaceful solution of the difficult problem raised by the United States of the submarine warfare against merchantmen."

Tells Apt Story. The former secretary giving out his formal statement, supplemented it with the following anecdote: "A congressman replying to a jing

speech, recently said: While I am personally war, I am in favor of the country hav ing what it wants. If the country wants war, let it have war, but let it first find out if the country does want war. If it becomes necessary to ascertain the sentiment of the country suggest that a ballot be taken; let those who want war vote for war and those opposed to war vote against it, and let the vote be taken with the understanding that those who vot for war will enlist for war and that those who vote against war will not be called upon until after those who

want war have exhausted their ef

Take Seventeen Russians Cannon, Forty-nine Machine Guns and 6,700 Officers and Men.

REPULSE GREAT FORCES

One Entire Company of Prussian Fusilier Guards Taken at the Dneister.

Petrograd, June 11 .- An official anuncement issued from army headquarters today reiterates Russian sucesses on the river Dneister.

After hard fighting the Russians guns and captured approximately 6700 4-inch guns and two 18-inch torpedo

The text of the communication fol-"By heroic efforts our troops Thurs- Dulcigno. The headlines of the newspapers Enemy Attack North of day repulsed on the right bank of the river Dueister great forces of the at wana, east of Stry. On the front sustained great losses. After a hard feet, this aeroplane probably was be-fight we captured 17 cannon and 49 tween 12,000 and 13,000 feet above machine guns and took prisoners 188 | the level of the sea. officers and 6500 men. Among the

prisoners is one entire company of

the Prussian fusiller guards.

grand jury, now in session here, it angel. was stated today, will make a thor-"The French attempted last night ough investigation to determine to take away from us the trenches whether there was a conspiracy to dewhich we captured in Champagne on fraud the United States by persons The French attacked with who obtained the affidavits submitted Hull, was torpedoed and sunk last strong forces extended along a large to the state department in which it night. front to the north of Mesnil and as was asserted that the steamship Lusleft here on her last trip on April 30. The inquiry may last for several weeks. Roger B. Wood, the assistant United States district attorney, who is directing the inquiry, said that the Russian bark Thomasina has been grand jury would follow the evidence torpedoed and sunk by a German sub-"On the lower Dubysa, northeast as far as it might lead. He declined marine off the southwest coast of the Eirgola several Russian attacks to make any prediction as to who Ireland. The members of the crew of

The arrest yesterday of Gustav Queenstown.

Stahl, a German reservist who made The Thomasina in ballast was over-"The situation among the German one of the affidavits given to the Ger-hauled by the German submarine at un man embassy for submission to the noon Thursday forty miles southeast state department, is regarded by the of Old Head of Kinsale, federal prosecutors as only an incident of what is likely reaching investigation. Stahl, who is charged with perjury in repeating be- boats. Seven shells were then fired fore the grand jury the substance of into the vessel which sank in thirty his affidavit, is held in \$10,000 bail minutes. The captain and crew of for a hearing before a United States twenty men were picked up by the commissioner on June 24.

Secret Service Man Held. Thus far Paul Koenig, also known is Stemler, who the federal authori-Brvan Comments on Jingo ties say is the head of a secret service department of the Hamburg-Amer- ing smacks Welfare and Laurestina ican steamship line, is the only man were attacked and sunk by Zeppelins they name as being involved in the in the North sea. The crews which alleged conspiracy. It was stated to-day that Koenig revealed to customs a Dutch smack and brought here. officials here the fact that Stahl was in Albany after agents of the department of justice had been searching Warrior Journalists Should for him for several days. The pro-

a man named Bruckner who also made affidavits in the Lusitania case, have retary Bryan today issued a state-ment expressing his gratification over partment of justice and can be sum-Steamship company of Glasgow. She what he termed a change in the tone moned before the grand jury if their sailed from Havre May 28 for Barry testimony is desired. Their affida-vits tended to corroborate Stahl's ported to have entered the governstatement that the Lusitania was

Washington, June 11 .- Officials of papers began to publish forecasts the German embassy today refused to down to yesterday the jingo editors discuss the Stahl case. It was said have been predicting that the matter the embassy had nothing whatever would be dealt with 'great firmness;' to do with the case and that the afthat Germany would be told that fidavits had been filed with the state there might be no more delay in the department as a matter of routine

Read the Classified Ads.

Austrians Torpedo British Warship in the Adriatic Sea.

SUBMARINES BUSY

Russian, Swedish, and British Sent to Bottom by Germans.

Berlin, June 11.—By wireless to Sayville.—An official statement ismed at Vienna under date of June 10 announces that the Austro-Hungarian submarine No. 4, commanded by Lieutenant Singule, torpedoed and sank a small British cruiser of the Liverpool type on June 3 at a point 30 miles west of St. Jean Medua on the Albany coast. The British cruiser was being protected by six torpedo boat destroyers.

Innsbruck, June 11 .- By Courier to the Swiss Frontier and Geneva, 10:45 a. m., and via Paris, 2:50 p. m.—Announcement has been made here by the Austrians that one of their submarines yesterday sunk a British cruiser of the Liverpool type at a point 30 miles off St. Jean Medua in the Adriatic.

The Liverpool is a light cruiser. built in 1909. It was 430 feet long, 47 feet beam, 15.2 feet deep and displaced 4820 tons. It was built to travel at a speed of 25 knots and caryesterday took from the antagonists ry a crew of 376 officers and men. It seventeen cannon and 49 machine was armed with two 6-inch guns ten

St. Jean Medua is a seaport on the

An Austrian airship arrived by rail yesterday. An Austrian enemy who had crossed near Zura- aeroplane has been reported flying high above the Stelvio pass. As the from Julakow to Siewki the enemy pass itself has an altitude of 10,000

> Russian Steamer Torpedoed. London, June 11, 1:10 p. m .- The Russian steamer Dania has been torpedoed by a German submarine. The members of her crew were saved.

The Russian steamer Dania was of 1,689 tons net, 314 feet long and was built at Sunderland in 1905. She was owned by the Northern Steamship company Ltd., of Petrograd. Maritime records show that she has been New York, June 11.-The federal running between Liverpool and Arch-

> Swedish Steamer Sunk. London, June 11, 1:40 p. m.—The Swedish steamer Otago, bound for

The Otago, of 979 tons net, was 241 itania carried four guns when she feet long and was built in 1882. She was owned in Solvesborg, Sweden.

Russian Bark Torpedoed. London, June 11, 11:35 a. m .- The the sailing ship have been landed at

steamship Polandia.

Fishing Smacks Destroyed. Maas Luis, Holland, June 10, via London, 7:15 p. m.—The British fish-

Glasgow Steamer Sunk. Cardiff, via London, June 11, 2:29 m.-The Glasgow steamer Strathceedings against Koenig were initiated to establish the charge that he used improper influence to induce Stahl to make his affidavit.

a. m.—The Glasgow steamer Strath-carron was torpedoed yesterday without warning by a German submarine while outward bound from Barry. The crew, which put off in boats, was reserved. Stahl to make his affidavit.

Josephine Weir, Antone Greive and cued by a steamer and landed here. The Strathcarron was a vessel of 2,802 tons built in 1912 at Grenock

> London, June 11, 4:39 a, m .- The list of ships torpedoed by German sub-marines, which is printed by the morning papers, contains the name of the schooner Express, the crew of which was landed at Liverpool.

Tacoma, Wash., June 11.-Resolutions strongly deprecating war were adopted last night by the Washington grand lodge of Odd Fellows.